



**United States Department of Agriculture  
National Agricultural Statistics Service**

# South Carolina Crop Progress and Condition Report



Cooperating with the South Carolina Department of Agriculture  
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[www.nass.usda.gov](http://www.nass.usda.gov)

May 7, 2018

Media Contact: Eddie Wells

## General

According to the National Agricultural Statistics Service in South Carolina, there were 6.5 days suitable for fieldwork for the week ending Sunday, May 6, 2018. Precipitation estimates for the state ranged from no rain up to 0.12 inches. Average high temperatures ranged from the mid 70s to the mid 80s. Average low temperatures ranged from the mid 40s to the mid 50s.

## County Comments

Corn is progressing; however, more moisture will be needed within the next few weeks as the crop will be nearing the crucial stage of kernel development. Some producers have begun harvesting wheat and cutting hay.

**Matthew Wannamaker, Lexington County**

Cotton and peanut planting picked up pace. Also started seeing pivots running on corn planted on sandier fields. We could use some rain. It has not stopped cotton or peanut planting but another week with no rain and wind will slow planting and have more pivots running.

**Jonathan Croft, Orangeburg County**

Warm temperatures caused a loss of most topsoil and some subsoil moisture slowing down cotton and soybeans planting. Peanut planting continued. Small grain and corn crops progressed normally. Small grain crops were beginning to make color change as they progress to maturity. No crop insect or disease problems reported. Rain is needed.

**Hugh B. Gray, Hampton County**

Dry weather conditions allowed cotton, peanut and soybean farmers to ramp up planting in Horry County. Tobacco and corn crops appeared to be doing well so far with the warmer temperatures.

**Rusty Skipper, Horry County**

## Crop Progress for Week Ending 05/06/18

Crop stage	This week (percent)	Prev week (percent)	Prev year (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Corn - Emerged.....	94	81	92	86
Cotton - Planted .....	12	3	32	23
Hay - 1st Cutting .....	31	16	38	NA
Peanuts - Planted.....	14	3	27	20
Soybeans - Planted.....	4	0	11	8
Tobacco - Transplanted .	88	68	88	NA
Winter wheat - Headed...	97	78	93	84

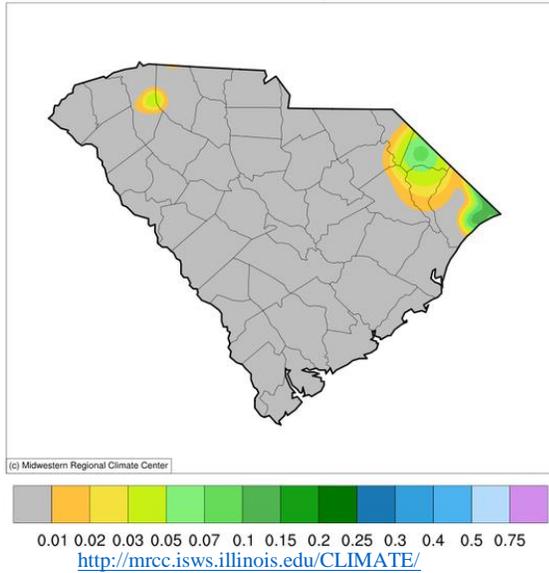
## Crop Condition for Week Ending 05/06/18

Crop	Very poor (percent)	Poor (percent)	Fair (percent)	Good (percent)	Excellent (percent)
Cattle .....	0	1	20	75	4
Corn .....	0	0	14	73	13
Oats .....	0	1	34	60	5
Pasture and range.....	0	1	13	78	8
Peaches.....	0	3	44	49	4
Rye .....	0	2	24	72	2
Tobacco.....	0	0	29	71	0
Winter wheat .....	0	0	12	80	8

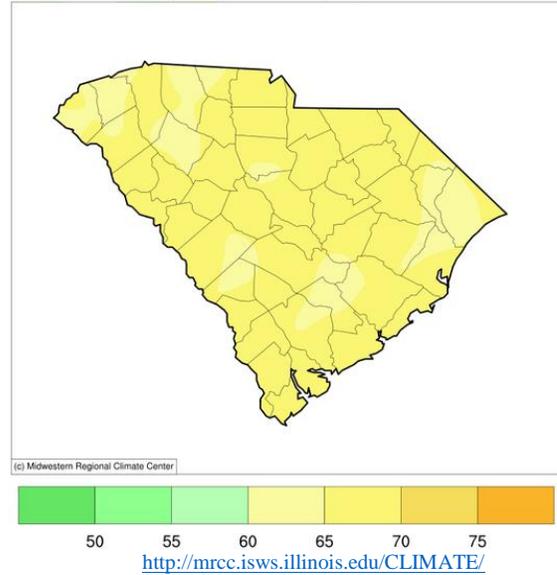
## Soil Moisture for Week Ending 05/06/18

Topsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	0	0	1
Short.....	30	2	11
Adequate.....	70	90	74
Surplus.....	0	8	14
Subsoil	This week (percent)	Previous week (percent)	5 Year avg (percent)
Very short.....	0	0	NA
Short.....	15	2	NA
Adequate.....	85	94	NA
Surplus.....	0	4	NA

**Accumulated Precipitation (in)**  
April 30, 2018 to May 06, 2018



**Average Temperature (°F)**  
April 30, 2018 to May 06, 2018



For the state's complete Weekly Weather Summary [http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli\\_reports\\_2018.php](http://www.dnr.sc.gov/climate/sco/ClimateData/cli_reports_2018.php)

## U.S. Drought Monitor South Carolina

**May 1, 2018**

(Released Thursday, May 3, 2018)

Valid 8 a.m. EDT

Drought Conditions (Percent Area)

	None	D0-D4	D1-D4	D2-D4	D3-D4	D4
<b>Current</b>	60.27	39.73	23.91	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Last Week</b> 04-24-2018	37.19	62.81	31.88	4.92	0.00	0.00
<b>3 Months Ago</b> 01-30-2018	18.45	81.55	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Calendar Year</b> 01-02-2018	27.38	72.62	21.77	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>Start of Water Year</b> 09-26-2017	100.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00	0.00
<b>One Year Ago</b> 05-02-2017	38.05	61.95	15.80	0.15	0.00	0.00

Intensity:

- D0 Abnormally Dry
- D1 Moderate Drought
- D2 Severe Drought
- D3 Extreme Drought
- D4 Exceptional Drought

The Drought Monitor focuses on broad-scale conditions. Local conditions may vary. See accompanying text summary for forecast statements.

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<http://droughtmonitor.unl.edu/>

